

CLEARANCE SALE  
—OF—  
SUMMER DRY GOODS!

RUNYON & HOCKER will offer on Thursday, July 9, the balance of their stock of Zephyr Dress Gingham at 10 cents, reduced from 12 1/2 and 15 cents; 10 cent Dress Gingham reduced to 8 cents; 12 1/2 cent Printed Lawn reduced to 10 cents; 10 cent Printed Lawn reduced to 8 cents; White Flax Dress Gingham 30 cent quality, reduced to 20 cents; 2 cent quality reduced to 10 cents; Flax Nainsook at 10, 15 and 20 cents; 10 cent and 15 cent Embroideries at much less than their recent low prices.

Ladies' Light Blue and Pink Ribbed Lisle Black and Colored Lisle Hose, 30 cent, former price 35 and 40 cents; Black and Colored Cotton, 50 cent quality, reduced to 30 cents; Children's Hosiery also reduced. Hosiery, Corsets and Ladies' Leather Bags at much less prices than formerly.

The entire balance of our Summer Stock must be closed within the next fifteen days to make room for early fall goods.

•••An early visit will receive the best selections. Terms CASH.

**RUNYON & HOCKER,**

Second Street, Maysville.

**B. & B.**

MIDSUMMER CLEARANCE SALE.

SEE OUR PRICES!

DRESS GINGHAMS, 5, 6-14, 10c.  
FINEST LAWNS, - - - 81-30c.  
LINEN LAWNS, - - - 81-30c.  
Prints, Muslins and all Domestic goods at attractive prices.

The "Health" Braided Wire Bangle, the best in the world.

**Browning & Barkley.**

WE OFFER

CHAMBER SUITS!

The Newest and Best Styles, forty different styles Bureaus, seventy-five different styles Bedsteads, a large stock of Sideboards, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Cheffoniers, Hall-racks, Hall and Lawn Sets, Dining and Library Tables, Marble and Wood-top Stands; ten different styles of

Folding Bed Lounges.

Springs Bottom Beds, Spring, Cotton, Cotton-top and Excelsior Mattresses; twenty Parlor Suits of the best styles and designs; also a large stock of Upholstered Platform Bedsteads, a full line of Rattan, Carpet Bed and Back, Reed Cane, Outside Cane, Perforated, Folding, Camp, Dining, Library and

Office Chairs!

We do not advertise an empty house BUT A LARGE FOUR-STORY BUILDING FULL of the best goods, comprising the greatest variety of styles and calculated to attract the attention of the most exacting trade.

Call and see our stock. We take pleasure in showing it and giving prices.

**HENRY YORT**

East Second Street, Mayville.

**SMITH'S KIDNEY TONIC--TRY IT.**

THE TIME WAS NOT RIPE

BUT WHEN IT DID MATURE IT CAME AS IF BY MAGIC.

The Bear Party frightened to death and Turned into a Rampant Bull--Mr. Vanderbilt a Prominent Figure in Big Deals--Wall Street Waits.

New York, July 21.--The advance in the price of speculative values inaugurated at the stock exchange some eight or ten days ago was continued all last week with intensified velocity. The boldest speculators are calculating the sublimity of the movement, and the formidable strength it is evincing. Everybody concedes that the negotiations between the trunk lines may benefit the roads, and that consequently the securities they represent should appreciate. But a moderate advance and a wild jump of some 20 per cent, in about two days are two very different things, and everybody in Wall Street asks everybody else who manages this movement and how it is the surprising strengh imparted to it.

Very few people venture to assert that this advance is legitimate and is warranted by the improvement of genuine business as well as of railroad traffic. The vast majority of people know that this is not the case, but they maintain that the pending negotiations must necessarily lead to a restoration of rates, which in its turn would restore earnings to a dividend-paying level, and that in anticipation of this, the investors will bring into Wall Street a goodly portion of the immense amount of capital lying idle just now.

It is further asserted that having become aware of this, the stock exchange has begun as it were to do a discount. Future events it holds that the public never owns into the market when prices are low and declining, and it is accordingly accumulating these much sought for customers by putting prices to a much more attractive attitude. It remains now to be seen whether the investors, who by this time have but considerable experience will really regard New York Central more attractive at 97 than Lake Shore at 70 and 51, and the rest of the list at proportional advance in price. On the other hand, it is held that such will not be the case, but Wall Street experience and the cry indicate that it will be.

Whatever may be the ultimate issue of this movement, it is interesting to look into it not from a theoretical point of view but from a point of view based on facts which did not yet generally know, but which had the good luck to obtain from a very trustworthy source.

It appears that the attempt to adjust railroad difficulties originated not with railroad men, but with bankers who saw themselves and the banks loaded with an immense amount of stocks that were falling down in price and fairly threatened with financial catastrophe. The collapse of all the positions of the railroad men, and the consequent panic between several of the great companies frightened to death not only the bankers, but their correspondents and correspondents abroad. They began then to fear for some sort of compromise, and Mr. Pierpont taking the lead among them opened negotiations with Mr. Wm. H. Vanderbilt. This was a far back as March or April last, but Mr. Vanderbilt having considerably relaxed his interest in trunk line stocks, and no longer having to guarantee the individual on New York Central to the foreign holders of the stock, he was not very anxious to enter into the proposition.

He seemed to think that the time was not ripe for any compact of this nature, and that considerable more planning was required to make the different corporations amenable to reasonable terms. Mr. Morgan, however, insisted that the time was ripe, and Vanderbilt went to Europe a promise made to have been exacted from him that, upon his return he would try to do something. It is whispered that consideration of a very delicate nature were brought into play. He was made to understand by different parties who approached him that subject that he could not afford to let matters run as they were going; that he would lose caste, both at home and abroad; that the prestige of his name would be ruined; and that foreigners who had bought New York Central at 120 upon the strength of his representations, and who now their securities were for a football on the New York stock exchange, at 84 and 85, would give him a very cold reception if he showed himself in London again.

Be this true or not, the fact is that he did promise to do something, and, as a preliminary step, gave out orders to buy a large amount of various securities in a round about way at the very low prices then prevailing. Upon his return from Europe he still maintained that the condition of affairs was "not yet ripe" for a movement in the direction of denouement. Mr. Morgan, who was his fellow traveler, felt that he was not strong enough to prevent any chance of his backing out.

Another big pile of Lake Shore, New York Central, West Shore bonds and a few other choice securities were quickly bought by Mr. Vanderbilt and gave Mr. Morgan the satisfaction of seeing that if Mr. Vanderbilt has not yet taken any step in the direction of a settlement of trunk affairs, he was at all events helping to sustain the market and loading himself with stocks as a guarantee of good faith. During all this time the most possible news was published in regard to the condition of the railroad business all over the country, and the bear party giving more and more confidence every day, sold more and more stocks short, regardless of the charges which they had to pay for borrowing them. Naturally they were increasing their sales as prices declined and they soon found themselves with heavy lines of stock stuck out at a very low advance price.

Speculators who before this had seldom had more than a thousand shares short or long had lines of four or five thousand shares out now, and thus prepared an extremely easy victory for Mr. Vanderbilt in the case he should succeed in bringing over the sublimity of an adjustment of the railroad troubles. Simultaneously with all this, it began to be reported that Mr. Gould took

but very little interest in the market, and to certain quarters it was even rumored that while he was keeping his stock steady he was selling the general list short.

The sudden "wapping" of Duncan White out of Lake Shore and the consequent heavy tumble in that stock gave further assurance to the bear party that they were on the track and that a further heavy liquidation of Wall Street securities was inevitable. Meanwhile Mr. Vanderbilt and by this time probably one of his friends and relatives he desired to favor were laying all the time was "not yet ripe."

At about this stage of the proceedings Mr. Rutter, who had been sick for some time and who was the most difficult man to bring around to a policy of conciliation, died and the whole aspect of the trunk line question changed at once. The place of a strictly irritable and bitter man fell into the hands of an individual as powerful intellectually as physically, a pacifying diplomatist by nature, a relentless worker with his habit and by disposition.

This change alone was sufficient to influence the market, and the whole situation of the trunk line question changed at once. The place of a strictly irritable and bitter man fell into the hands of an individual as powerful intellectually as physically, a pacifying diplomatist by nature, a relentless worker with his habit and by disposition.

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Everybody who was rushed to cover, and everybody who had a bit of margin in his broker's office began to buy for long account. The market was so much better, and they were heavily short a fortnight ago, carry immense loads of stocks today. No wonder that prices jumped from 15 to 20 per cent, and a little over a week.

As an instance of the change in the condition of Wall Street affairs last week may be quoted the fact that four well known speculators, as on Saturday week ago on a Long Branch plaza and figured out that they were short of some nine thousand shares of different stocks and figured that the adjustment of all the railroad difficulties was to follow in a speedy succession. No far nothing has been finally settled, but the very opening of the negotiations was sufficient to frighten the bear party to death and to turn every buckshot speculator into a rampant bull.

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MANNING'S CIRCULAR.

THAT WHICH MAY HELP CONGRESS REVISE THE TARIFF.

Information is Asked of Manufacturers Throughout the Country on a Subject of Interest to Everybody--Washington--National News.

WASHINGTON, July 21.--Secretary Manning has caused to be prepared in the treasury a circular of inquiry which has just been sent by him to prominent manufacturers and associations of manufacturers in different parts of the country. It asks information and advice from manufacturers about the best means to prevent undervaluation of imports and other evasions of the tariff laws by which home manufacturers, believing themselves "protected" by high duties, have greatly and variously suffered.

The secretary's intention in instituting this investigation of the methods of importation of goods is to be the basis of a bill which the treasury may be the better enabled to discover and prevent undervaluation of imports and other forms of fraud on the revenue, and also to accumulate a mass of valuable information and suggestions from the leading manufacturers of the country upon the general question of tariff revision and reformation for the use of congress when it meets.

Mr. Manning gave notice in an interview on May 13, that attracted universal attention, that in the next congress he desired to help in reforming the tariff. That declaration was equivalent to saying that the tariff, both wings of the Democratic party were agreed on tariff revision.

It has been Secretary Manning that he may have valuable time to congress by gathering beforehand information from the manufacturers on certain details of the tariff which affect them, and have it in readiness by December. This is the purpose of the following inquiry:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17, 1885.  
"In investigation of the methods of importation and appraisal of imported merchandise have shown that the tariff laws are largely evaded by undervaluation wherever the duties are levied ad valorem. A remedy suggested for this evil is the adoption of specific duties."

"With a view of obtaining information on this subject which may be useful to congress in fiscal legislation, and as an aid in the improvement in the customs revenue system, it is deemed proper to ask the advice of those directly interested in the various industrial pursuits upon the general question of tariff legislation, and which after more or less reason of defective methods of administration."

You are, therefore, requested to give your views as to the possibility of simplifying the tariff and making the duty specific, so far as applicable to imports of goods which are made or produced in the United States, in which you are interested are with which you are familiar, with as full information as the subject as you may be pleased to submit."

"It is desirable that, in addition to a general statement of your views on specific duty, which in your opinion should be levied upon the various kinds and qualities of merchandise, that you should also furnish information furnished may cover the following points:

"1. Commercial or technical designation of the article with sample or samples.  
"2. Cost of labor in detail, giving each item specifically and the rates of wages paid.  
"3. Operating expenses and how distributed.  
"4. Interest.  
"5. Other elements of cost not covered by the above."

"6. Description of buildings and machinery, and amount of capital invested in each.  
"7. If the foreign article of similar kind and quality is subject to an ad valorem duty, state as nearly as practicable the specific equivalent per a given unit of weight or measure.  
"8. Mention any exceptional element of advantage or disadvantages in manufacturing, such as location of the factory, with reference to market or means of transportation, accessibility of supplies, nature of the power or kind of machinery used, character of labor employed, rates of wages paid, amount of taxes or exemption from taxes."

"You are also requested to forward such information as you may be able to submit showing the relative cost of a given unit of the article as affected by the rate of wages paid in the different countries. State how much the total cost of a given unit of production is increased by the cost of transport over European countries by reason of the difference in wages paid and the rate of interest on capital employed."

"State also to what extent, within your knowledge of the special trade with which your business is connected, the present laws imposing taxes on the imported article have been evaded and how the same can be corrected, whether by specific duties or otherwise, and to what extent the home industry with which you are connected has suffered from this cause."

"It is not intended that your reply shall be confined to the terms or scope of the inquiry above suggested, but you are invited to give the fullest expression of your views on the general subject in such manner and form as you may think best."

"Publicity will not be given to names, locations or facts furnished in confidence by individuals or corporations. Those will be treated as private if so desired."

exceptions which cannot now be recalled, the following is a list of the new officials of prominent offices in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and West Virginia, appointed in the government departments in this city by the present administration up to date, including heads of divisions and bureaus, chief clerks and other officials, not including those who are classified service on any below, to which is added the diplomatic changes. The changes in the state department proper have been very few. The list does not include the appointment of officials to fill local offices within the states named:

Ohio got Dan McConville, sixth auditor of the treasury; salary \$5,000 per annum. Thomas J. Brennan, private secretary to the secretary of the treasury; salary \$2,000. David A. Fisher, special examiner of the department of justice; salary \$6 per day and expenses. George H. Pendleton, minister to Germany; salary \$7,500.

John B. Stallo, minister to Italy; salary \$12,000. Jacob Mueller, consul-general to Frankfurt-on-the-Main; salary \$3,000. John H. Putnam, consul to Honolulu; salary \$4,000.

William Stille, consul to Manila, China; salary \$1,500. William Stille, consul to Brussels; salary \$2,500. Joseph B. Hughes, consul to Birmingham, England; salary \$2,000. Sidney Everett, chief of the diplomatic bureau in the state department; salary \$3,000.

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## THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE CONSERVATIVE CABINET.

The seizure of Herat and the Russian Proclamation of the Annex of Afghanistan—Worshipers Anxious for War—General Foreign Notes.

LONDON, July 21.—Every breeze from Herat continues to throw the political and financial world into spasms and convulsions. The Altkhanoff and other embryo Skobelevs on the Heri Rud have now given the Salisbury-Churchill cabinet a magnificent opportunity. Every one behind the scenes feels convinced that Russia intends some day or other to seize Herat and push on to the Indian ocean. Russia is slowly but steadily preparing for the grand move. Thousands of miles of railway, planned by the indefatigable Gen. Annenkoff—aided by the able assistance of a graduate of West Point and ex-lieutenant of engineers of the United States army—are already dotted in red ink on the Russian staff maps of Central Asia and Afghanistan. Herat is already a mere vassal of Russia. A secret treaty authorizes the czar's troops to march across Persian territory to be fed with Persian provisions.

Russia has everything in Central Asia all cut and dried. She has already "hoaxed" Herat and is only "playing" the big fish before getting out the landing net. On the other hand the England of Salisbury and Churchill seems, as far as Herat is concerned, to be the same as the England of Gladstone and Granville. England continues to bolster up the unpopular amir just as she has been bolstering up an unpopular khedive. The amir is made a grand commander of the Star of India by Salisbury and Churchill just as the khedive received the same decoration from Gladstone and Granville.

The amir issues an absurd, bombastic proclamation about his new decoration entitling him to the protection of the Indian army. He makes grand illuminations and fires salutes of one hundred and one guns. The amir has allowed the British boundary commission to pitch their tents within ten miles of Herat and to make "flying and stealthy visits" to the "key of India." Anything more than this would entail "diplomatic disturbances," and result in the British commander, together with the amir, being kicked out of the country. With these facts before their eyes the British cabinet, if they have any veneration for the traditions of Palmerston or of Beaconsfield, have only one course left open—a definite issue should at once be framed with Russia.

Thus far, but no farther, should be the watchword. The demand should be made that Russian troops remove Heri Rud and evacuate Zulfikar. Now is the moment for England to strike. If she hesitates she is very likely to get the worst of it. If fighting is delayed until October then the Baltic will be frozen, and England's only chance to hit her adversary in a vital point will be lost. Meanwhile the season for a Russian campaign in Afghanistan has become most favorable. In spite of the grand peace at any price party the overwhelming majority of Englishmen would eagerly respond to firm plans and true grit if the cabinet will only show it. Lord Wolsey and nearly all the military naval advisers of the government are convinced that the sooner the war with Russia comes off the better. Lord Wolsey is almost as eager for war as Gen. Orskoff is. Lord Wolsey is marauding under the effects of the role imposed upon him by the late ministry.

He feels toward Gladstone just in 1902. McClellan felt toward Stanton. "Our only general" now takes his seat in the house of lords with the Conservatives. Lady Wolsey and Lady Randolph Churchill are on very intimate terms. Lord Wolsey and Lord Randolph Churchill are both eager to fight Russia, but the three influence members of the cabinet—Mr. W. H. Smith, Lord Lansdowne and Sir Richard Cross—are pulling at their colleagues' coat tails and letting "I dare not" wait upon "I would."

### THE MÜNSTER BANK.

DUBLIN, July 21.—Earl Carnarvon, in reply to the committee of shareholders of the Münster bank, who waited upon him, urged the government to guarantee an advance of five hundred thousand pounds from the bank of Ireland to tide the institution which they represented over the present embarrassment. He said such matters were outside of the government's province, and such action as the committee requested would be warranted only when a national calamity was threatened.

### Death Roll.

MADRID, July 21.—In complete return from the various cholera infected districts of Spain place the number of deaths at 704, new cases 1,074. The disease has spread to the city of Valladolid, where several cases have occurred.

### FELL FORTY-FIVE FEET.

A Young Painter is Almost Instantly Killed in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—A young painter, named Henry Reisdorfer, aged 19, of Walnut street, fell from a scaffold at 447 Plum street, and was almost instantly killed. With some fellow workmen Reisdorfer had been engaged in erecting a scaffold, preparatory to painting the above house. The scaffold had been built about forty-five feet from the ground, when it suddenly gave way and fell to the ground, carrying the deceased with it.

While yet breathing the injured man was picked up and carried in Patrol No. 8 to the city hospital, but he died on the way and the body was at once taken to Halsey.

Young Reisdorfer was nearly twenty-one year of age, was unmarried and lived with his widowed mother.

### A Boy's Body Recovered.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—The body of a lad apparently about twelve years of age was brought to the surface by one of the Newport ferry boats, and was taken to the Newport shore. Coroner Dameron, of that city, summoned a jury and in inquest resulted in a verdict of accidental drowning. The lad's name was Nelson, and he was drowned on Thursday from Brown's Landing, at the foot of Lawrence street. His parents reside in this city.

### Lighting.

Hickory, N. C., July 21.—The barn of William N. Morris, Blowing Rock, Lenoir county, was struck by lightning and destroyed. Edward Morris, aged 10, was fatally shocked. Some stock in the barn was also killed. The building was literally razed to the earth.

## TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure.

CONTACT AN AMMONIA.

THE TEST! Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A distinct smell will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA. ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED. In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consummation reliable test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., BAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts.

The strongest, most delicate and natural flavor known, and

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gums

For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Mix

Yeast in the World

FOR SALE BY GROCERS, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS

OH! MY BACK

Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly paralyzes you.



Strengthens the Muscles, Fortifies the Blood, Gives New Vigor.

Dr. J. L. Myers, Fairfield, Iowa, says:

"I have been using Brown's Iron Bitters in my practice, I have found

it to be of great benefit in cases of general debility, and in all

disorders of the system. Use it freely in your own family.

It contains no alcohol, and is a most reliable tonic.

Get it at once. It is the best tonic in the world.

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## Headquarters for ALL KINDS

BOOTS AND SHOES!



C. S. MINER & BRO.

BOOTS

SHOES

—AND—

Attractive PRICES

In Footwear at

Attractive PRICES

Attractive PRICES

Attractive PRICES

Attractive PRICES

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## PRICES NO OBJECT!

The balance of this month we shall devote to close out our stock of Summer Goods. We name a few prices below:

Boys' All Wool Suits, worth from

\$4.00 to \$7.00 . . . . \$2.50

Summer Coats, worth \$1.50 . . . . 25

Good Summer Undershirts . . . . 25

Blue Linen Coats . . . . 25

Come quick, if you want any of these splendid bargains. Respectfully,

HECHINGER & CO.

ODDFELLOWS' HALL.

BIG REDUCTIONS!

— Rather than wait until the end of the season to clean up our stock, we will commence TO-DAY. Stop! Look! Listen! Who can match the following

MATCHLESS BARGAINS?

PRINTED LAWN, 31-2 cents per yard; BEST LAWN MADE,

9 cents per yard; BEST DRESS GINGHAMS, 81-3 and 10 cents; IN-

DIA LINENS, 81-3, 10, 12 and 14 cents; GOOD CALICOES at 4 cents

per yard; BRAIDED JERSEYS at 50 cents; FINE JERSEYS at 95

cents, \$1.25 and \$1.50; TURKEY RED DAMASK, 331-3 cents per yard;

PARASOLS at half price; LADIES' FINE HOSE at 10 and 15 cents;

MOSQUITO BARS,

Ready-made, on Hoop and Canopy Frames, very cheap. Everybody is

invited to call. We are going to give BARGAINS.

J. W. SPARKS & BRO.

HERMANN LANGE,

—The Jeweler, is receiving the latest styles of—

FINE JEWELRY,

Watches, Diamonds, Silverware, Clocks and Novelties. Call and examine

before purchasing elsewhere. No. 43 Second Street, three doors below

Market, Mayville, Ky.

GO TO

J. BALLENGER

FOR

FINE JEWELRY,

Watches, Diamonds, Silverware, Clocks and Novelties. Call and examine

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AT THE

PAINT

STORE

—Is a fine stock of—

WALL PAPER,

CEILING DECORATIONS, and everything